Woman's Journal
And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 26. SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915 FIVE CENTS

CHICAGO SETTLES STRIKE IN 2 DAYS

Mayor and Council Elected by Women Dominate Situation—Scattle Did Same Thing

Mayor Thompson and the City Council of Chicago settled the carmen's strike last week in two days. In a city where previous strikes have been notoriously rough, this strike was entirely peaceful. The horde of strike-breakers were hustled out of the city by the police. Not only was every possible step to prevent violence taken, but the mayor and council dominated the situation, and brought about a peaceful settlement.

"Organized labor has won one of the greatest victories in the history of Chicago," said President Quinlan of the surface line employees' organization. The plans for arbitration were satisfactory to both the union men and the street car companies.

The mayor and council were elected last April at the first mayoralty election at which women voted in Chicago. More good government members of the council were elected at that time than ever before in the history of the city.

The example of Chicago is the same as that of Seattle, where Mayor Gill, reformed by women's votes, settled a teamsters' strike quickly.

"Would you have acted in the same manner during your first administration?" Gill was asked.

"No, I don't think so," said Gill frankly. "There was a strike of machinists when I was mayor before. I regarded it as a police matter entirely. I told the employers and the employees I would not tolerate violence, and let it go at that. I have a different view of such matters now. It is more than a police question, it seems to me. Not only should the mayor be interested in preventing violence and bloodshed, but he should be actively interested in bringing about peace."

LIBERTY TO HEAR PLEA ON FOURTH

Women Will Meet at Famous Statue and Appeal for Same Recognition

New York suffragists will hold a meeting at the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island Monday evening, July 5. Members of the Empire State Campaign Committee, in celebration of the Fourth of July, will meet at the Battery at 6 o'clock P. M. and take a boat for the island, where, beneath the great statue, they will listen to the reading of an "Appeal for Liberty."

From the island the women will go to 129th street, where there will be a big electric float. Another appeal will be read there, and there will be music by prominent singers. The float, accompanied by some hundreds of women on foot, will proceed to Seventy-second street on Riverside Drive. Meetings will be held on the way. The float will finally proceed to Columbus Circle, where the last meeting of the evening will be held.

SENATE FAVORS IN WISCONSIN

Upper House Takes All but Final Action Which is Expected This Week

The Wisconsin State Senate last week ordered engrossed the Glenn bill providing for a State-wide referendum on woman suffrage. The vote was 16 to 13. Action was taken in the Senate without debate, except that Senator Glenn, who introduced the bill, asked for its passage. Since all the senators were either present or paired on the subject, Senator Tomkins tried to have the rules suspended and the bill placed on final passage. Senator Fairchild objected, and final action on the bill was to come June 23. The same day two other suffrage bills were defeated, one providing for woman suffrage in presidential elections, the other for woman suffrage by county option, i. e., for its establishment in any county where a majority voted for it.

ILLINOIS PASSES SOCIAL EVIL ACT

House Votes 110 to 5 for Red Light Injunction and Abatement Act

The Illinois House last week passed the red light injunction and abatement act, which is considered the most effective measure against the social evil, by a vote of 110 to 5. The bill had previously passed the Senate. Although women cannot elect members of the Legislature in Illinois, their political power was used in behalf of the bill through the Women's Legislative Congress.

Six States having full suffrage for women also have this law: California, Idaho, Kansas, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

NEW SLOGAN SAYS LOUISIANA LEADS

Constitutional Convention Convenes September 14—Landslide for Suffrage Expected

With the slogan "Louisiana Leads the Southern Suffrage Landslide," the suffragists of Louisiana have started an active campaign to have votes for women written into the new constitution at the coming constitutional convention. A telegram to The Woman's Journal from Miss Kate M. Gordon, president of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference, says:

"New Orleans, La., June 21.

"Constitutional convention in Louisiana convenes September 14. The State Suffrage Association is already active interviewing candidates, and petitions are to be circulated demanding the submission of woman suffrage in the new constitution. A men's league is being formed and a finance committee is vigorously collecting funds. Slogan, 'Louisiana Leads Southern Suffrage Landslide.'"

The primaries for candidates to the convention will be held July 27, and the election of delegates August 31. The convention will last sixty days.

SET HER FREE

—By courtesy Boston American.

UNBIASED WRITER FINDS REVELATION IN WEST

Reports Success of Equal Suffrage to The Outlook—Sees Sudden Change from Discussion to Practical Working of Democracy

Frederick M. Davenport has recently made a study of political conditions in each of the Western States for The Outlook. It was inevitable that Mr. Davenport should come to some conclusion about equal suffrage. His investigation was careful and unbiased. In The Outlook of June 16 he says:

"I have been at work in other fields, and have never been an active protagonist of woman suffrage, although I confess I have instinctively contemplated with complacency the sweep of the movement across the country. The point of view of the West with respect to the part woman should play in the affairs of politics came to me, therefore, with a fresh and genuine surprise. In the East we are accustomed to long and somewhat dreary discussions on both sides of the question as to the right of women to vote, as to whether women really wish to vote, as to whether the entrance of women would make political life in the country better or worse, as to whether it would dull the beautiful sensibilities of the gentler sex, as to whether it would bring on a deluge of feminism—and a half-score other matters of like import. The West would regard all this as a sort of mental exercise on a par with the debates of the old schoolmen as to how many angels could stand on the point of a needle. With the West woman suffrage is one more concrete outcropping of the simple old spirit of democratic equality.

"I take it that the evolution of the relation of woman to man has passed through two stages and is now in the third. In the earliest times woman was a strong factor in the community but the circumstance that the men were always at war left the drudgery of work for the women in and around the home. In the later Middle Ages woman came to be looked upon as the weaker, the more spiritualized sex, needing constant protection, 'half angel and half idiot,' to whom an affectionate though often rather superficial devotion was paid in the so-called spirit of chivalry. In the modern pioneer days in various countries—Australia, South Africa,

(Continued on page 300.)

GOVERNOR WALSH WILL VOTE YES

Aspirants for Executive Honor in Massachusetts Come Out for Suffrage

Governor Walsh of Massachusetts set all questions of his stand on equal suffrage at rest last week by declaring that he would vote for the suffrage amendment next November. He said that if a majority of the women of Massachusetts desired the ballot it should not be denied them, and declared he was convinced that most women who have given consideration to the subject were decidedly in favor of it.

On the same day on which Governor Walsh made this statement his nomination papers were started for another term.

Massachusetts is the only one of the four States voting on suffrage this fall in which a gubernatorial election will be held. It is significant that all of the probable candidates have declared for suffrage. Former Congressman Dietrick, the other aspirant for the Democratic nomination, has announced that equal suffrage will be a plank in his platform. Former Congressman Samuel W. McCall and former Governor Foss are avowed suffragists. The Progressive, Prohibitionist and Socialist candidates are all certain to stand for suffrage planks.

SUFFRAGE STATUS

Full Suffrage for Women

Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, Alaska.

Presidential and Municipal Suffrage

Illinois

Number of Suffrage Electoral Votes—91

Campaign States

Question to be submitted to voters in 1915: Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Question to be submitted to voters in 1916: Iowa, South Dakota, West Virginia.

Question to be submitted to voters in 1917: Arkansas.

Pending Action

Legislatures in Wisconsin, Georgia and Alabama will vote on question of submitting amendment to voters within the next two months.

Louisiana constitutional convention will consider equal suffrage in September, 1915.

Tennessee will vote on question of calling constitutional convention, August, 1916.

UNBIASED WRITER FINDS REVELATIONS IN THE WEST

(Continued from page 199.)

but notably in our own great West—woman has come to be looked upon as neither a drudge nor a doll. The women of the West have from the beginning taken part as comrades in the hard, rough work on the border as well as in the civilization of the border. In the early pioneer days, when as yet there were no teachers, the mothers who were specially competent organized and instructed the community groups of children. They were called upon to protect their little ones against Indians and against other forms of harm. On horseback they rounded up the herds of cattle. There was no feebler species about it, no subjection, no aristocracy of sex. It was natural equality, an equality of comradeship, an equality of intelligent endeavor and hardship and suffering and sacrifice, which always deepens the finer sensibility of a woman and refines the coarser sensibility of a man. The men of the West—the men of Wyoming, of Arizona, of Montana, of Washington, of California—make little of these nice and subtle and more or less artificial distinctions between the woman in politics and the man in politics. They instinctively feel that their women are as competent to vote as to do other and stranger and more difficult things to which they have to put their wills and hands. Comrades in one, comrades in all. I am not sure that this pioneer view of the rights and privileges and duties of women does not represent a higher standard of social evolution. I am inclined to think that it does. The West certainly fails to see in it the conjured horrors of advanced feminism!

"The West expects to get out of woman suffrage, as soon as the women get their balance, a higher standard of moral efficiency in public officials and a broader use of the collective power of the State for human service. Government is enlarging its functions in the common interest, and the very matters to which government, municipal and State, is more and more giving attention are such as are connected with pure milk, pure water, clean streets, wholesome recreation, living wages, social insurance, workmen's compensation, child labor, every one of which vitally concerns the home, and in every one of which the woman has a primary interest.

"Notorious Nevada last fall agreed to suffrage for women, and this winter the Legislature, for 'business' reasons, hurried through the old hasty divorce act requiring only six months' residence before obtaining a decree. The Governor shamefacedly signed the bill, at the same time issuing a statement which carries the inference that it can do no particular harm because the women of the State will soon take care of that flagrantly vicious policy now that they have become prospective voters. And unquestionably they will. A similar 'six months'' bill was introduced this winter into the Legislature of the State of Wyoming, which has had woman suffrage ever since it was admitted to the Union. The women of the State drew up a monster petition and sent it to their one woman representative on the floor of the Legislature. She presented it in a strong speech, and the bill was killed by unanimous vote. Every man voted against it!

"There is nothing spectacular or remarkable, however, about the general course of policy in the Western country as the result of the vote of women. Women seem to be against Socialism in Montana and California, they have helped to put some very fine child and family legislation upon the statute books of Colorado, they are strong supporters of the prohibition movement, they come out to the polls in larger and larger percentages of the total, in the Republican primary and in the general election in Chicago last spring they showed great practical sense under rather trying circumstances, they are generally more eager to find out the reason for the choice they propose to register than the men are, and if they do not find it they do not vote—a great many men under the same circumstance vote 'no,' or take a 'hunch' from higher up—but there seem to be no revolutionary changes and no injury to the warp and woof of our political fabric as the result of woman suffrage in the West."

Politics is cleaner and better because of the women's vote.—Chicago Examiner.

WOMEN OF JAPAN ASK FOR RIGHTS

Plan to Prohibit Work of Women in Election Campaign Stirs Wives

The prominent part which Japanese women played in the recent election campaign has started discussion on all sides in Japan, according to the Associated Press. Existing laws prohibit women from taking active part in political meetings or discussions, or joining political societies. Parliamentarians who are strongly antagonistic talk of introducing a bill prohibiting women from taking part in campaign canvassing.

In a recent address Viscount Oura, the Minister of the Interior, spoke of the increase in the number of women taking part in the campaign as a possible prelude to women's suffrage. He considered it "alarming."

Mrs. Takako Kayetsu, principal of the Tokio Girls' Commercial School, who has devoted her life to the education of Japanese women, said when interviewed by the Tokio Asahi that if the Home Department proposed to prevent women from taking part in campaigns, it would be too harsh a step to be tolerated by women. She strongly believed that women must keep pace with political thought, and said that Japanese women were angry at being prohibited from attending political meetings.

Mrs. Kayetsu declared: "Men look at things only from one point of view, and the wife should assist her husband in making his outlook more comprehensive. The help of a wife need not be confined to household affairs. When she agrees with her husband's political views she must assist her husband at election time."

MOTHER PENSIONS STANDARDIZED

Principle Now Generally Admitted, but States Where Women Vote Lead the Way

A resume of this year's legislation affecting women shows the progress of mothers' pensions and the rapid standardization of pensions laws. At the beginning of 1913, according to the New York Evening Post, but two States had such measures. In 1913 and 1914 seventeen passed them; and thus far in 1915 nine more have been added to the list—making twenty-eight in all. The amount of money to be paid has varied from $6.25 a month for a widow's child to $15 monthly for a widow with one child, and $10 for each child where there is more than one. But a large number of the 1913 laws limited payment to $10 a month for dependent mothers having one child, and $5 for each additional child; and this limitation is increasingly followed, having been written this year into the laws of New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Wyoming and Tennessee. "In this," says the Evening Post, "is the best evidence that, new as the measures are, they are no longer regarded as in any way experimental. Their principle has been very generally agreed to, and there is no tendency for one State to hang back to see how methods work in another."

Every State where women vote now has mothers' pensions.

WAR LABOR BUT NO WAR HONORS

Women Work 12 Hours a Day For 7 Days But Have No Vote

What man has gained at the cost of much laboratory experiment concerning the science of fatigue strain goes by the board in the demands for speeding up to manufacture war ammunition.

The English Labor Leader's Commissioner has just found two or three thousand women at Elswick, England, working twelve hours a day for seven days, and then twelve hours a night for six nights, only one hour being allowed for meals in each shift. For this they are paid weekly from fourteen to sixteen shillings, but with overtime bonus may double those figures. No wonder that "as many as six fainting cases have been dealt with in one day. It is," reports the Commissioner, "an intolerable burden for young womanhood, and many of them will pay a fearful price for the strain of today."

When the young womanhood has paid its "fearful price for the strains of today," and these war victims fall by the wayside, will they also have war honors? Or will their sex still be told that because women cannot fight, they should not ask to vote?

At one time in England it was a crime punishable by imprisonment for a girl to name the father of her illegitimate child.

Dean Stewart of Montana will campaign for suffrage in Pennsylvania.

The suffragists of Missouri have decided to ask for a vote on woman suffrage next year by the initiative petition method.

The photo movie play, "Your Girl and Mine," has been greatly improved. It has been cut down from seven reels to five, brought up to date as to the legislation of the different States, and made still more effective than before as a suffrage argument.

By a closing act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the jurisdiction of all cases of street walkers will be put under the Municipal Court. "This means," says the Empire State Campaign press bureau, "that a new era—the era of merciful scientific understanding—is to befall the 'scarlet woman'—the one person from whom it has hitherto been withheld."

CONFERENCE FOR PEACE IN WEST

San Francisco Meeting Will Take Advantage of Presence of Big Exposition

An international peace meeting somewhat similar to the Women's Peace Conference at the Hague is to be held in San Francisco July 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the exposition grounds by the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace. Mrs. May Wright Sewall is chairman, and Jane Addams, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, and Miss Hester E. Hosford are members of the organizing committee. This conference takes advantage of the presence of women from South American countries and other neutral nations now at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Dr. Leonie H. Fordham of San Francisco, who has recently lectured in Chicago, Indianapolis, New York and other cities in the interests of the Peace Conference, says: "The conference at the Hague has accomplished the splendid result of awakening the senses of the whole civilized world to the calamity of war. We want to take advantage of what has been done so nobly by Miss Addams and her colleagues. Now is the time to drive home in the hearts of the representative women of the world the fact that women of neutral countries have a mission. We believe this conference for which we are working should have as its object the unifying of all effort of all women, irrespective of birth. It will be the tide of condemnation which, having been aroused and fostered by these international conferences, will sweep the country and by its comprehensiveness influence the world for permanent peace."

Representatives of women's clubs, peace parties, political organizations, and delegates from foreign countries will take part in this International Peace Conference.

The registration of the voters of the town of Fellsmere, Florida, is going steadily forward, and the women are enjoying the unique distinction of being the first of Florida suffragists to get their names on the poll books of a voting precinct.

"I shall not only vote for the suffrage amendment, but I shall gladly do everything in my power to aid its adoption by the electorate of the State of New York."—Dudley Field Malone, Collector Port of New York.

FOR HOT WEATHER

"Why have a telephone if it's not used for suffrage?" is the idea of Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke of Manchester, N. H. When she heard of The Woman's Journal plan for 1,000 new subscribers in each State she went to the telephone and called up some of her suffrage friends. In a short time she had obtained eleven subscriptions, nine for a full year and two for four months. This meant a commission of $2.85 for the Manchester League, and all earned in probably less than an hour.

At least half of the States at work on our "Big Four" campaign are located in sections where the summer heat makes going about unpleasant and exhausting. But to drop work for a few minutes, sit in your own cool living room and talk with your friends about how we all want to celebrate in a big way the Lucy Stone anniversary, is neither unpleasant nor exhausting. Moreover, as Mrs. Clarke has shown, it's profitable.

WOMEN PROTEST UNJUST TAXATION

New York Commissioners Who Take Women's Money Believe They Should Vote

Protests against paying taxes without representation in the government are going with their checks by the women suffragists of New York who are taxpayers. Among the prominent women protesters last week were Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Henry Meyers, Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Miss Elsie de Wolfe and Miss Chrystal Herne.

The commissioners of the Board of Taxes and Assessments were asked their opinion on woman suffrage, and the following replies were received:

Commissioner Lawson Purdy—I expect to vote for woman suffrage.

Commissioner Charles T. White—As a tax commissioner I have been impressed with the fact that thousands of intelligent women pay both personal and realty taxes in this city. If they demand it, they ought to have the elective franchise the same as the men, so that their opinions may have weight at the polls.

Commissioner Frederick B. Shipley—Women pay a large share of taxes to the public funds and should have a vote in disposing of public moneys. But I believe the vote is the right of a woman or a man as a citizen, not merely as a property holder.

Commissioner George V. Mullan—I am in favor of woman suffrage and intend to vote for it as a matter of principle.

Commissioner John J. Halleran—I believe, if immigrants who reside in this country for five years may have a vote in its government, that American-born women who have lived in their own land for twenty-one years should not be excluded. Certainly women taxpayers should have the right to vote.

HAGUE CONGRESS PERFECTS PLAN

Jane Addams Heads List of Officers—Headquarters Opened at Amsterdam

The permanent organization for peace, which was decided upon at the International Congress of Women held at The Hague, has been completed, and headquarters have been established at Amsterdam. Miss Jane Addams has been made president of the organization, which is to be known as "The International Congress of Women for Permanent Peace;" Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Amsterdam is first vice-president, Frau Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary is second vice-president, Miss Chrystal Macmillan of Scotland, secretary, and Miss Rosa Manus of Amsterdam assistant secretary. The purpose of the permanent organization is to urge the adoption of the plan of continuous mediation without armistice, which was adopted by the Congress, and which has been set forth in a pamphlet written by Miss Julia Grace Wales, delegate to the Congress from the University of Wisconsin, and was reprinted for circulation at the Congress by the members of the American delegation.

This plan favors a conference of the neutral nations to sit at least so long as the present war shall last, for the purpose of continuous and independent mediation, with or without armistice and, if necessary, even without the specific permission of the belligerents. This conference is to consider and submit, simultaneously, to the warring powers what it considers reasonable propositions, based on principles regarded as favorable to the establishment of permanent peace.

QUOTATION MARKS MAKE DIFFERENCE

Statement in Los Angeles Times Twisted Adroitly—Editor Declares Suffrage Belief

By an adroit use of quotation marks, the Los Angeles Times has been represented as stating that the effect of woman suffrage in California has been to strengthen the Socialist party and to double the cost of elections. Investigation revealed the fact that the editor of the paper making this statement is a suffragist! "Woman suffrage in California has worked as well as manhood suffrage. Its operation in this State has not furnished ground for criticism," is the signed endorsement from Harvey E. Andrews, managing editor of the Times. A second examination of what purported to be a quotation from Mr. Andrews' paper showed that the punctuation marks were so arranged as to make a statement of his, which had no reference to suffrage whatever, support the conjectures of certain anti-suffragists.

As regards the two statements, no attempt was made to support the first. In support of the second statement, that woman suffrage has doubled the cost of elections, the fact was cited that election expenses in California have increased 133 1-3 per cent. since 1900. Out of the fifteen years since 1900 women have voted only four years. The absurdity of holding them responsible for the increased expense of the entire period is obvious. If the high cost of voting is a reason for abolishing a democratic form of government, why not advocate the disfranchisement of all citizens who have moved into the State since a given date—say 1900? If it is simply the expense of the women voters which is found burdensome, let the taxes paid by women be applied to covering the cost of the women's vote instead of being used, as at present, to meet the expense of men's voting. Los Angeles found a simple way of reducing the cost of elections as soon as its women were enfranchised. In the first election the city saved $50,000 by using schools, libraries, churches and other public buildings as polling places.

NEW YORK WAVES SUFFRAGE COLORS

A new index of victory for equal franchise came this week in New York City. Previously every motor car had to go blazoned with suffrage yellow on its license tag. But now the city flag itself carries the whole triad of the Empire State Campaign Committee's colors—orange, blue and white. This new flag was designed for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the first Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, who were appointed in 1665. It was adopted in the aldermanic chamber on the anniversary day, June 24.

THE SCORE

"EACH STATE—1,000—AUGUST 13"
Through June 22, 1915.

Massachusetts	403
Connecticut	198
New Jersey	166
New York	135
Pennsylvania	99
Ohio	70
Minnesota	65
Texas	56
Kentucky	50
Illinois	35
Iowa	33
Wisconsin	27
Virginia	25
Indiana	23
Alabama	21
New Hampshire	19
Rhode Island	17
Michigan	15
Florida	14
West Virginia	14
Georgia	10
Tennessee	10
Maine	7
South Carolina	7
South Dakota	6
Delaware	5
North Carolina	5
Missouri	4
Nebraska	4
Arkansas	3
North Dakota	2
District of Columbia	1
Louisiana	1
Maryland	1
Mississippi	1
New Mexico	1
Total	1553
Gain over previous week	287

ENGLISH WOMEN RUN HOSPITALS

Services in Crisis "So Vast, Spontaneous, Efficient, Unselfish," Vote Must Follow

The English army has at least five military hospitals equipped, organized and staffed by women; two where at least half the staff are women, and three others equipped and organized by women. So excellent has been their work that Dr. Louie Garrett Anderson has been asked by Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh to organize and take charge of a military hospital of five hundred beds in or near London, and has for this purpose been accorded the rank of major.

A letter to The Nation from James F. Muirhead in London says:

"One of the safest prophecies to make about the halcyon days after the war is that they will witness a great advance in the political and industrial status of women. Their services in this crisis have been so vast, so spontaneous, so efficient, so free from self-seeking, so oblivious of past grievances, that the note of masculine superciliousness, if ever again revived, will assuredly be drowned in a chorus of indignation and ridicule. It has been discovered, or for the first time publicly demonstrated, that women can admirably perform many functions formerly reserved for men; and this, among many other factors, will go far to improve their economic independence. If it has been proved that at the front man can get along pretty well without woman, it has been equally proved that his welfare there is very largely based on the efficiency of the women at home. Sex antagonism, if such ever really existed, will hardly find foothold between comrades who have fought shoulder to shoulder through so gigantic and protracted a struggle."

Woman's Journal Ladder

This ladder records the names of all those who have sent in five or more subscriptions in connection with the plan of getting 1,000 new subscriptions in each State. Make sure your name is here; then make sure it climbs.

140	Miss Mabel C. Washburn, Connecticut	140
	OVER ONE HUNDRED SUBSCRIPTIONS	
43	Mrs. F. H. Pierce, New Jersey	43
39	Mrs. Wm. R. Henry, Massachusetts	39
39	Mrs. Elizabeth H. Potter, Texas	39
28	Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Jr., Massachusetts	28
	OVER TWENTY-FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS	
23	Miss Georgiana O. Fisher, Massachusetts	23
19	Mrs. C. W. Hodgson, New York	19
19	Mrs. May L. DeGreen, Pennsylvania	19
16	Mrs. E. Yancey Cohen, New Jersey	16
15	Helen Haight, Wisconsin	15
12	Jeannette Rankin, Pennsylvania	12
12	Mrs. Max Polachek, Illinois	12
12	Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Kentucky	12
11	Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke, New Hampshire	11
11	Mrs. Fred Patterson, Iowa	11
11	Mrs. Robert Pierce, Connecticut	11
	OVER TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS	
10	Miss Healey, Massachusetts	10
10	Mrs. Hannah A. Babcock, New York	10
10	Mrs. George L. Dyer, Florida	10
9	Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks, Ohio	9
9	Miss Zara duPont, Ohio	9
9	Miss Caroline Katzenstein, Pennsylvania	9
9	Mrs. G. L. Macdonald, New Jersey	9
9	Mrs. Edward Wellington, Massachusetts	9
9	Mrs. H. Churchman, New Jersey	9
9	Miss Ida M. Lane, Illinois	9
9	Miss Annie Heacock, Pennsylvania	9
9	Mrs. I. Kindstedt, Rhode Island	9
8	Miss Laura Gowdy, New Jersey	8
8	Miss Florence Hoge, West Virginia	8
8	Mrs. J. B. Johnson, New York	8
8	Dr. Inez Ford Nason, New Hampshire	8
8	Mrs. H. M. Stoddard, Minnesota	8
8	Mrs. C. E. Townsend, Virginia	8
8	Miss Psyche Webster, Connecticut	8
8	Mrs. J. L. Merritt, New Jersey	8
	OVER SEVEN SUBSCRIPTIONS	
7	Mrs. Angie Bonner, Alabama	7
7	Mrs. Maude Ray Hartwell, Massachusetts	7
7	Mrs. A. M. Peterson, Pennsylvania	7
7	Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Pennsylvania	7
7	Mrs. Jane Bliss Potter, Minnesota	7
7	Mrs. James M. Smith, Pennsylvania	7
6	Mrs. E. H. Brooks, Kentucky	6
6	Mrs. Byam, Massachusetts	6
6	Miss Margaret Dobyne, Illinois	6
6	Mrs. Norah Perkins Jeanson, Wisconsin	6
6	Mrs. George B. Morse, Massachusetts	6
6	Miss L. T. Redman, Massachusetts	6
6	Mrs. F. W. Gentleman, Massachusetts	6
6	Miss Janet L. Gorton, Massachusetts	6
6	Mrs. Gordon Grand, New Jersey	6
6	Mrs. Alice M. Hicks, Massachusetts	6
6	Miss Harriet A. Nicholson, New York	6
6	Miss Harriet Noble, Indiana	6
6	Miss M. I. Waterous, Minnesota	6
6	Miss Louise M. Webb, Massachusetts	6
6	Mrs. Madeleine Whitney, Massachusetts	6
	OVER FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS	
5	Miss Elizabeth Green, Tennessee	5
5	Mrs. Mary C. Hasslock, New Jersey	5
5	Mrs. G. R. Schenck, New York	5
5	Miss Bernette Bacheler, Massachusetts	5
5	Mrs. Anna B. Cunningham, Pennsylvania	5
5	Mrs. Beatrice E. Macomber, Massachusetts	5
5	Mrs. W. D. Drake, Kentucky	5
5	Mrs. E. S. Everts, Massachusetts	5
5	Mrs. Cynthia K. Farr, Iowa	5
5	Mrs. Elizabeth A. D. Foote, Massachusetts	5
5	Mary C. Hickox, Connecticut	5
5	Mrs. A. H. Krause, Ohio	5
5	Miss Sadie Passig, Iowa	5
5	Mrs. Kennie Fricks Steele, Texas	5
5	Mrs. Grace H. Swartz, New Jersey	5
5	Miss Annie Clemett Thoma, New Jersey	5
5	Mrs. R. E. Umbel, Pennsylvania	5
	FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS	

All of West Virginia's Congressmen except one favor the nation-wide woman suffrage amendment. One of her U. S. Senators is in favor and the other opposed.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY
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Editor-in-Chief
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

Contributing Editors
Mary Johnston — Ben B. Lindsey
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise — Caroline Bartlett Crane
Reginald Wright Kauffman — Josephine Peabody Marks
Zona Gale — Ellis Meredith
Florence Kelly — Mabel Craft Deering
Witter Bynner — Elisa Calvert Hall

Artists
Mayme B. Harwood — Blanche Ames — Fredrikke Palmer

Deputy Treasurer: Howard L. Blackwell
Assistant Editor: Henry Bailey Stevens
Circulation Manager: Mark W. Reed
Advertising Manager: Joe B. Hosmer
Managing Editor: Agnes E. Ryan

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Advertising rates will be sent upon application to advertising manager.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915

GOVERNOR WILL VOTE YES

Governor Walsh of Massachusetts has announced that he expects to vote for equal suffrage next November. He is convinced, he says, that the majority of the women who have studied the question are in favor.

This was quite clear from the reports given at the recent annual meetings of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association and the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, respectively. The antis boasted that they had organized 33 new local branches during the past year. But the suffragists had organized 138 new local branches during the same time. All their activities were on the same relative scale.

This is the case all over the country. Thus the suffrage movement in the United States maintains five weekly papers and seven monthlies, while the anti-suffrage movement maintains only two monthlies and one quarterly; and so on all along the line.

Many women are still indifferent; but, as Julia Ward Howe said: "Of the women who take any lively interest in the question either way, the vast majority are in favor. This has been demonstrated wherever the matter has been brought to a test." A. S. B.

A FRAUD ON FARMERS

The National Grange goes on record for woman suffrage every year, and a long list of State Granges take like action. An underhanded attempt is being made to influence the farmers against equal suffrage—and also in favor of liquor and of certain "Big Business" interests,—through plate matter sent out free to country papers by an alleged "Agricultural and Commercial Press Service." The American Press sends out the following notice:

"A short time ago the American Press Association had occasion to warn publishers against the use of plate matter sent out by the National Farmers' Union, Peter Radford, lecturer. The matter was sent out in the interests of and paid for by liquor, railroad and other business interests.

"The publishers of the country put a quick and effective stop to this brazen attempt to create sentiment in favor of certain interests under the guise of a farmers' service. Peter Radford and the National Farmers' Union appeared to die out."

Recently, however, plate matter has again begun to appear throughout the country, some of it signed by Peter Radford and issued under the name "Agricultural and Commercial Press Service." The principal articles appear under the heading "KNOW THY COUNTRY." One was a scandalous attack on equal suffrage, entitled "Why Is Woman Restless?" Others were written in the interests of the railroads, the telegraph and telephone companies, and other great corporations. The American Press says:

"The American Press Association, believing that the editorial columns of country newspapers are not for sale for the price of a page of plates delivered free, or, for that matter, for any price, desires to place these facts before the publishers and let the publishers determine whether or not they are going to be made the victims of these cheap conspiracies.

"There can be no objection to the railroads, telephone companies and other legitimate business enterprises going to the publishers with their propositions. We believe firmly, however, that they must pay the publishers advertising rates for such advertising space, and that they must make their offers over their own name, not through the National Farmers' Union, the Agricultural and Commercial Press Service, or Peter Radford, or any other title that is used to deceive publishers.

"If a box of this plate reaches your office, scan the proof sheet carefully, particularly if you have not ordered the plate, and do not let a line get into your columns without your knowledge and consent."

The Woman's Journal wishes to emphasize this warning. Let all our readers call the attention of their local papers to the matter. Unless exposed, this fraud will do serious harm. A. S. B.

CHIVALRY FLOURISHES

"It is said that less chivalry will be shown women if they are given the vote. That talk is rubbish. In this country I have seen twenty men keep their seats in a trolley car while a woman stood. Over in our country twenty men would be vying with each other to have the woman take their seat."

This remark was made by S. M. M. Fisher, Minister of Marine and Customs for New Zealand, in an address which he gave the other day at Judge Gilpin's Sunday School room in Philadelphia.

Mr. Fisher said that the women had driven graft out of New Zealand politics.

"The government is a sphere in which the conscience of a nation must be represented, and here the women's moral sense has proved its value," he said. "Their presence is not only good, but is needed. There is a saying in our country that a candidate for office must be a pretty 'clean potato,' or the women won't vote for him.

"The wife in New Zealand does not consider that she has fulfilled her whole duty by merely being the custodian of her home and children. She feels she owes a duty to the State. That the children in New Zealand have not been neglected in the 23 years women have been voting is best proved by the fact that New Zealand has the lowest child death rate in the world.

"Suffrage in New Zealand long ago ceased to be a question for discussion. No sane man ever thinks of repealing it. If a man even suggested such a thing, he would be considered a fit subject for an insane asylum."

Practically all the testimony that we have from New Zealand is to the same effect. A. S. B.

WANTED, WAR BABIES

The New York Times has become an unblushing apologist for illicit relations as a means of repopulating the countries decimated by war. In a recent editorial, it says of unmarried mothers:

"A woman who is about to present the State with a 'war baby,' who in doing so risks her life to protect the race from the adverse eugenic effects of war, might be pardoned for asking by whom she needs to be forgiven, and for what. . . . A woman cannot give her life in battle as a man does; she has another function, which is to replace life, and she who performs this function out of wedlock may make a greater sacrifice than one who has observed the forms. . . . So far as the race is concerned, it is more important that the man who loses his life in war should have reproduced himself first than that the will to live should in every case have received the sanction of a form."

As the New York Times is an ultra opponent of equal suffrage, these utterances in its editorial columns are a clear proof that the anti-suffragists are "allied" with immorality. At least, the antis would have been prompt to draw this inference if any suffragist had made such statements. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways!

A. S. B.

THE VOICE OF THE FUTURE

Dr. Nehemiah Boynton discourses at great length against equal suffrage, but he mentions incidentally that two of his three daughters want to vote. Dr. Lyman Abbott remains unalterably opposed to equal rights for women, but his son has just made a suffrage speech. At the very time when Mr. Taft was talking against votes for women, his daughter was a member of the Equal Suffrage League. Such cases are too numerous to mention. The elders may "stand pat," but the new generation is moving forward with the times.

I ask the newspapers to say which policy they think Connecticut women would vote for if they had the power—for peace or war, for economy or extravagance, for education or ignorance, for temperance or intemperance, for the common good or for class distinctions, for the home or the brothel, for God or the devil?—Congressman E. J. Hil of Connecticut.

PARTNERS AND CHUMS

Every one of the fifty-four public schools of Portland, Ore., has a Parent-Teachers' Association connected with it; and the press reports comment upon the unusually large number of fathers who are taking an active part in these organizations. At the East they are too often made up almost wholly of the mothers.

In Oregon, women vote. A young man from that State visited the national capital a few months ago, and was invited to a number of parties. One of his hostesses asked him if he did not find the Washington girls pretty.

"Pretty? Yes," he answered. "But don't they ever talk about anything except dress and flirtation?"

"Why, what do the young people talk about anywhere?" said the lady. "What do they talk about in Oregon?"

"Water power," he answered promptly. "Water power and natural resources."

In all the equal suffrage States one of the marked results has been to broaden women's minds, and lead them to take a more intelligent interest in public affairs. This has made them better comrades for their husbands and sons. The experience of Portland looks as if equal suffrage tended to broaden men's interests also and led them to take a more intelligent concern in matters relating to their children. This must make them better comrades for their wives, besides being a very good thing for the children and the schools. A. S. B.

"POPULATION, NOT AREA"

Women are now voting throughout about half the territory of the United States. This naturally worries the opponents of equal rights. To lessen the force of it, they tell us that "population votes, not area," and they point out that most of this country's population still lives in territory where women do not vote.

This is true, but not to the point. Bigness of population proves nothing on the woman question. China has more people than the United States, the British Isles, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Belgium and the continent of South America combined; but this does not prove that it is a good thing to bind women's feet. India and China together have a larger population than all the rest of the world; but it does not follow that the rest of the world ought to adopt their way of treating women.

In the early years of the equal rights movement ninety-nine hundredths of this country's population lived in States which denied women access to collegiate education and to the professions, and, if married, to any share in the control of their property, earnings or children. That was no good argument against a change. Each State that adopted a more broad-minded policy liked the outcome; and the new ideas spread from State to State. The suffrage idea is now going through the same process. The question is one to be determined by equity and experience, not by density of population. The suffrage States as yet have fewer people than the non-suffrage States, but on this particular subject they know what they are talking about. "An ounce of experiment is worth a ton of theory." A. S. B.

DEMOCRACY IN NORWAY

The Infanta Eulalia of Spain was impressed by the real democracy that she found prevailing in Norway. She writes in The Century:

"I did not need to make an act of faith in democracy, as I must in Paris, or New York, or London.

"I saw for myself that a nation is happier when its life is based on democratic principles.

"Education and common sense have broken down the barriers of pride of purse and pride of rank, which separate man and man in other countries, and the King himself is simply the first among equals.

"The constitution of Norwegian society is utterly different to that of society in the most powerful European countries. Both the law and society regard woman as in every respect the equal of man. Women have the same civic rights as men, and use them. At the last parliamentary elections in 1913, 75 per cent. of the women of the towns who had the right to vote used it; indeed, the proportion of women who did their duty as citizens and recorded their votes was higher than that of men."

The Chicago Examiner testifies editorially: "Women have demonstrated the value of universal suffrage. They have made the most of the opportunity furnished by the limited citizenship accorded them, and it is absolutely certain that whatever legislation there is on the subject will be in the direction of extending it. The defeat of some of the worst candidates and some of the most dangerous measures may be attributed to the women's vote."

With all due respect to the statesmen, it is true that a statesman cares more about ten votes than about the good will of all the women in the country.—Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia University.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

VIRGINIA

Complying with the request of a large number of Southside citizens in Richmond, who have become deeply interested in woman suffrage, Mrs. B. B. Valentine, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia, recently announced that the league would arrange plans so that one or two open-air meetings might be held on the Southside every week in the future. About 300 people attended the first of these. All the speakers were heard with close interest, and at times the streets echoed with the applause. The meeting won many names for the monster petition which the Equal Suffrage League will present to the next Legislature to ask that the Virginia constitution be amended so that women can vote.

Three visits to various labor unions were made by a delegation of suffragists in Newport News recently, one to the Painters', one to the Carpenters' and one to a general Labor Union meeting, with the result that almost all the men present signed the petition and a good many enrolled as members of the league. Two more such visits were planned to the Moulders and to the Retail Clerks.

CONNECTICUT

The organization of new suffrage leagues is the most important work that the C. W. S. A. is recommending to the local leagues. The latest league to be formed is in Bolton, where the suffragists organized last week. It was a very cheering exhibition of true suffrage spirit, that almost before the work of organization was completed the new league began a discussion of the best means of effecting a similar organization in the neighboring town of Andover. To help in the work of organization, and also to present the suffrage case before the Granges, Mrs. John Allen of Saybrook has been engaged by the C. W. S. A. for the month beginning June 18.

Mrs. T. N. Hepburn, State president, took the suffrage side in a debate in Newark, N. J., last week. The debate was opened by the Hon. Everett Colby. Assemblyman Matthews replied for the anti-suffragists, relying mainly on abuse of the women of the equal suffrage States for his arguments. Rebuttal for the antis was taken by Miss Lucy Price and Mrs. Hepburn finished the debate for the suffragists. "After the debate was over," says Mrs. Annie G. Porritt, "there was loud praise of Mrs. Hepburn's ability, and one competent judge remarked that she led the field in every attribute of a debater—force, acumen, preparation and persuasion. Mrs. Hepburn attributed some of her success to the pages of the Woman's Journal, which takes up and answers so ably the false reports that are continually being disseminated about the equal suffrage States."

NEW YORK

Albany suffragists held a flower fête and tea on the Capitol steps last week, after a futile protest had been made by anti-suffragists against allowing them the use of the steps.

The front entrance to the big building was transformed into a veritable fairyland of flowers, potted plants and blue and yellow streamers. More than a thousand roses and other flowers were on sale. Adorned with yellow sashes and protected from the sprinkle of rain by great yellow umbrellas, the suffragists made a picturesque and pretty scene silhouetted against the gray background of the State's office building. Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, widow of the late sugar magnate, who is carrying the suffrage torch from New York City to Buffalo, was the guest of honor.

At the twentieth annual convention of the Long Island Council of Women's Clubs in Rockville Centre, a resolution was adopted favoring extension of suffrage to the intelligent of both sexes. Attached to the resolution was a paragraph urging every member of the clubs represented in the council to work for equal franchise.

A suffragist in a gaily decorated suffrage biplane created a sensation at the recent Hampstead carnival. She was Mrs. Kate J. Boeckh, from the suffrage State of Washington. With a whir of propellers and a laughing good-by, Mrs. Boeckh soared above the aviation field and pelted the crowd below with suffrage literature. The biplane was of Mrs. Boeckh's own invention.

The second Delaware County equal suffrage convention was held at Walton on June 12, with all sessions well attended. Dr. Anna H. Shaw and Mrs. Raymond Brown were the principal speakers. A feature of the afternoon session was a symposium on "Why New York Women Want the Ballot." About $180 was pledged. At the evening meeting over 800 people listened to Dr. Shaw.

Permanent headquarters are open at Delhi, and the sign outside the doors tells the aim and object: "All Welcome, Believer, Non-believer, Indifferent, Rest and Reading Rooms."

The St. Catherine Welfare Association during the past six months has held six public meetings in the interest of woman suffrage. The programs have included interesting speakers, and the meetings have been well attended and successful.

A big window in the new Cosmopolitan Market in the old Stern Building on Twenty-third street has been given the Women's Political Union to use for suffrage propaganda. The Belgian refugee sculptor, Gaston Nys, has loaned his statue, "Mother and Child," to place in it.

Every clergyman in New York City received a letter from the Woman's Political Union last week asking him to preach a sermon in favor of the child on Sunday, which the State Board of Health has set aside as Child Welfare Day. The letter says that the best thing that can happen to the child is to enfranchise the mother.

WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Lexington, Kentucky, spent last week in West Virginia, speaking at Madison, Boone County, St. Albans, Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg and Wheeling. Mrs. Breckinridge spoke to interested audiences, making a favorable impression wherever she went, and West Virginia feels very grateful for her co-operation. Mrs. Breckinridge alluded to the lack of protective laws for women and children in the State—there being no limitation of the hours of work for women, and boys work at night in the glass houses. The age of protection for girls is but 14 or 15. Women, because they are not voters, are not eligible to serve on any school boards, State charitable or humane institutions. "When all these restrictions and handicaps of women's usefulness are realized, it is hoped that women generally in West Virginia will be aroused from their indifference and make more efforts to secure their enfranchisement," writes Miss Florence Hoge.

NEW JERSEY

The leagues of the first district are inaugurating an extensive literature campaign, and literature-folding bees are the order of the day. Several speakers have talked to large and enthusiastic audiences in this district recently. Miss Ida Craft of New York has held meetings in Camden and Pennsgrove, and Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor has addressed the workmen at the Pavonia shops and the Victor works. Mrs. Laura G. Cannon has spoken at meetings in Camden, Collingswood and Haddon Heights the past week.

More than 60,000 persons lined Main Street in Orange, East Orange and West Orange last Saturday afternoon to view the industrial parade arranged by the Orange Board of Trade. More than 200 vehicles, floats, automobiles, etc., were in the procession, to say nothing of thousands of men representing the industries in which they were employed. One of the prize-winning entries was that of the Equal Suffrage Union of the Oranges. There were twelve young women in white, each bearing a banner showing the name of a State where women have the voting privilege. Preceding them was a young woman representing Justice, and behind them came New Jersey chained to three black figures, representing prejudice, indifference and the vice trust.

MARYLAND

The prairie schooner expedition of the Just Government League of Maryland has now almost completed the first lap of its one thousand mile journey through the counties of the State. Three hundred and fifty recruits have been gained, and 2,500 people reached with suffrage arguments. Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Ramey and Miss Mary O'Toole left the caravaners at La Plata, and Mrs. B. J. Byrne, Miss Marjory Matthews and Miss Ida Glatt have taken their places. Today the pilgrims will present to Mayor James H. Preston of Baltimore letters of greeting from the mayors of Annapolis, Prince Frederickstown, Leonardtown, La Plata, and Upper Marlborough. The Just Government League of Maryland has arranged a picnic and fête in honor of the caravaners, at Mt. Washington.

A large reception and barn dance was held last week at the home of Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, Upland, Mt. Washington. Old-fashioned dances were much enjoyed by the guests, also a supper. Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Congressman E. J. Hill of Connecticut, made a strong plea to those present to work for the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

INDIANA

Committees of the Woman's Franchise League for the years 1915-16 were appointed at the monthly meeting of the State board last week. Dr. Amelia R. Keller announced the committees as follows:

Finance Committee—Miss Adah E. Bush, State treasurer, chairman; Mrs. Olaf N. Guldlin, Ft. Wayne; Mrs. A. D. Moffett, Elwood; Miss Elizabeth Comstock, Richmond; Dr. Adah McMahan, Lafayette.

A finance board, composed of a representative from each district in the State will work with the committee. The chairmen of the districts will name the one to represent her district on this board.

The State organization committee, Miss Harriet Noble, chairman, with the State officers and district chairmen.

The legislative committee: Dr. Amelia R. Keller, with Mrs. Hugh A. Cowing of Muncie, Miss Rebecca Knight Cochran of Elkhart, Miss Lou Bonnell of Delphi, Mrs. Lucius C. Embree of Princeton, Mrs. J. B. Wilson of Bloomington, Mrs. Carolyn R. Fairbank of Ft. Wayne, Miss Prudence Winterrowd of Shelbyville, Miss Helen C. Benbridge of Terre Haute, Mrs. H. C. Stilwell of Anderson, Mrs. J. F. Barnhill, Mrs. Caroline B. Curtis, Miss Eleanor Barker, Mrs. Meredith Nicholson, Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, Mrs. O. B. Jameson and Mrs. W. T. Barnes of Indianapolis.

The endorsement committee: Mrs. F. F. Erlbacher, Evansville, chairman, with a member from each league.

Publicity committee: Mrs. G. M. Henderson, chairman; Mrs. H. C. Anthony, Connersville; Miss Eleanor Barker, Indianapolis; Miss Sagie Belle Fenton, Logansport, and a press chairman from each league in the State.

Committee on revision of the league: Constitution, Mrs. Lewis J. Cox of Terre Haute, chairman; Miss Harriet Noble and the chairmen of the districts.

State fair committee: Mrs. Frances R. Wands, chairman; Mrs. J. F. Barnhill and Miss Eleanor Barker.

Chautauqua speaker: Bureau committee: Mrs. Mary E. Shryer of Terre Haute, chairman, the committee to be filled by the chairman. These committees may be added to at the discretion of the chairmen.

NORTH DAKOTA

The Votes for Women League of North Dakota held a State convention June 18 at Valley City. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Clendenning, Wimbledon; vice-presidents, Mrs. Fanny Dunn Quain, Bismarck; Mrs. R. E. Weible, Fargo; Mrs. A. F. Leonard, Grand Forks; vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Alice Hunter, Dickinson (re-elected); State organizer, Miss Aldyth Ward, Bismarck; corresponding secretary, Miss Bascom, Wimbledon; recording secretary, Mrs. Otto Zetterberg, Valley City; treasurer, Mrs. Emma S. Pierce; press secretary, Mrs. Alice Nelson Page, Grand Forks.

Reports from the secretary, Mrs. R. E. Weible, and from the assistant treasurer, Mrs. Emma S. Pierce, were given, and committees appointed.

Reports upon the work of various leagues were given by Mrs. F. E. Kindred of Fargo, Mrs. Clendenning of Wimbledon, Mrs. Featherstone of Valley City, Mrs. Searing of Wahpeton, Dr. Quain of Bismarck and Miss Aldyth Ward for McLean county.

Miss Beulah E. Amidon told of work in New York State and of the campaign experiences she had there recently.

The outcome of the campaign in the East will influence what North Dakota will do. Miss Aldyth Ward told how the suffrage amendment was lost in the last Legislature at Bismarck. "The bill was pigeonholed," she declared, "but it took the whole machine to do it." She related anecdotes of the straits to which the enemies of the bill were put to win their cause. Several other addresses were made, and many tributes were paid to the work of the late president, Mrs. Clara L. Darrow. The delegates recommended to the executive board that final action upon the starting of the initiative petitions be left until the regular session in October.

KANSAS

Miss D. Anna Speer was chosen by the county commissioners in Atchison last week as county superintendent of public instruction. Miss Speer will be the first woman county superintendent in Atchison County.

GEORGIA

A constantly increasing interest is being manifested in the suffrage school that is being conducted by the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association. The president of the association, Mrs. Amelia R. Woodall, announces that the school will be continued throughout the summer months.

The speakers and lecturers for the June sessions are: Dr. R. R. Kime of Atlanta, Judge W. A. Roane of Mississippi, Mrs. E. J. Graham of New Orleans, Mrs. W. McLaughlin of Chicago, and Mrs. Rose M. Ashby of Atlanta. All sessions of the school are free.

MASSACHUSETTS

Two more influential Granges—Somerville and Woburn—put themselves on record last week unanimously in favor of suffrage.

On June 17 at the big field day of the Middlesex-Essex Pomona Grange High Priest of Demeter, Charles M. Gardner of Westfield, who made the address of the day, referred to woman suffrage and the influence that the Granges could exercise for better agricultural and industrial conditions when suffrage was granted, and his remarks were received with enthusiasm.

Suffrage week in Melrose was a great success. In Marlboro a big parade and field day was participated in by Mayor Halloran and a company from the Sixth Massachusetts Militia. The Equal Franchise League of Swampscott captured the first prize for the best decorated automobile in the big parade in Lynn on Flag Day. In the same city the boys of St. John's Prep School debating team won the debate over boys representing St. Mary's Junior Holy Name Society, the winners favoring woman suffrage.

At the Sunday mass meeting on Boston Common, from 5 to 7 P. M., Mrs. Frances Kellogg Curtis and Mr. A. C. Binder and Mr. M. C. Harrison of Harvard University will speak.

Dr. Seraph Frissell, a well known Springfield suffragist, died Sunday at the age of 75. She studied at Mt. Holyoke, and took her medical degree at Michigan University in 1875. She was the first woman in western Massachusetts to be admitted to any county society, becoming a member of the Hampden County Medical Society in 1885. She was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, having been the fourth woman to be admitted. She was active in suffrage, temperance and missionary work, and was always a warm friend of The Woman's Journal.

The Sunflower Lunch, conducted by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association at 9 Cornhill from 11.30 to 2.30 daily, continues to be much appreciated. It is said to be the best 25-cent table d'hote lunch in the city.

The youngest member of the suffrage league at Merrimac, Mass., is Miss Katherine Crane, a member of this year's graduating class from the high school. Miss Crane chose Equal Suffrage for the subject of her class essay.

A suffrage edition of the Melrose Evening News appeared last week under the direction of committees of the Melrose Equal Suffrage League. Mrs. Florence Hoyt was editor-in-chief; Mrs. Lena Kitching, city editor; Mrs. Lillian Carr planned the women's page, and Mrs. Stella Kellogg supervised the advertising.

Mrs. W. E. Birdsall, who has just completed a speaking tour through western Massachusetts, the Cape and Martha's Vineyard, reports the liveliest interest all along the line. The ministers are especially interested in the suffrage question. At one meeting five of them indulged in an impromptu debate, standing four for and one against. "This is a fair average," says Mrs. Birdsall.

The Cambridge Political Equality Association has opened headquarters at 177 Hampshire Street.

A garden party will be held on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Browning, 418 Lafayette St., Salem, Mass., June 28, from 4.30 to 9.30. It is for the benefit of the local equal suffrage campaign fund. The following committee is in charge:

Chairman, Mrs. Gertrude Walker Crowley; assistants, Mrs. Ralph C. Brown, Mrs. Louisa Benjamin, Mrs. William H. Gove, Mrs. Lena W. Adams, Mrs. H. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Herrick, Mrs. C. A. Duren, Mrs. George W. H. Brown, Mrs. Annie Walker, the Misses Nichols, Miss Lena Goddard, Miss Annie C. Draper, Mr. George Adams, Mr. John Crowley.

Miss Du Pont, of Ohio, and her niece, Miss Greta Coleman, who has just graduated at Radcliffe, are generously giving their services in the Massachusetts campaign.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota had two very successful suffrage meetings the first week in June. On June 2 there was a luncheon at the Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis, in honor of Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union. One hundred guests were present, and $844 was pledged for the work of the Congressional Union.

The following day a similar meeting was held in St. Paul, in the rooms of the Woman's Welfare League.

A call has been issued for a Congressional Union conference and organization meeting in Minneapolis, June 28th. The conference will open with a luncheon at the Leamington in honor of Miss Mabel Vernon of the Congressional Union, the organizer who helped to win Nevada.

The call has been signed by most of the prominent suffrage workers of the twin cities, including Mrs. Ueland, president of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Bright and Mrs. Stockwell, former presidents of that association; Dr. Hurd, president of the Political Equality Club of Minneapolis; Mrs. Simpson, president of the Equal Suffrage Association; Mrs. Jaeger, president of the Scandinavian Woman Suffrage Association; Miss Mabie, president of the Women Workers' Suffrage Association; Miss Peyton, president of the Equal Franchise League; Mrs. Thygeson, first vice-president of the St. Paul Woman's Welfare League; Mrs. Bramhall, chairman of the Minnesota Fourth District Congressional Union (organized a year ago), and many others.

The Board of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association by a unanimous vote sent a protest to the National Association against the Shafroth amendment, and sent its delegates to the Chicago conference instructed to vote against that amendment.

LOUISIANA

At the last meeting of the Louisiana Equal Suffrage League at Baton Rouge, a committee composed of Mrs. A. B. Singletary, Mrs. Ada Favrot Gates and Mrs. C. Harrison Parker drew up resolutions expressing the sentiment of the league and their tribute to the late Mrs. Katheryne C. Saxon. These voice the sorrow of the league in the loss of "one of its most ardent and efficient members, . . . a fine example of true womanhood, faithful to all the obligations which circumstances imposed upon her; and assuming more than her share of the work of advancing the interests and the aspirations of the city in which she lived."

ILLINOIS

The recent conferences at East St. Louis and Dekalb, which were reported in last week's issue, proved mutually inspiring to the delegates. Some additional reports of what the women are accomplishing have been received.

Mrs. A. L. Hord, president of the Greenville Federation of Clubs, told how the literary clubs, church societies, parent-teacher associations and all other club interests are federated under one central organization and work together for clean streets and alleys, for a library building and new district high school, which they have recently built at a cost of $35,000. Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg of Bellevue reported the interest which the women of her town take in civic and educational matters. Since they got the ballot they have carried an election for a new high school, after it had twice been defeated.

At the Dekalb conference interesting reports came from Elgin, whose league has evolved a good system for reaching out from the head of the organization to all the women of the community. In the recent election as many women voted as men.

Mrs. C. E. Sagle said that in Sterling the women have fed, clothed and bettered the condition of needy citizens. Women are represented on both school and library boards, and their vote carried the commission form of government. Mrs. Lottie Allen Mack of Aurora told of the work of the Aurora policewoman and the creation of a Juvenile Court. Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson spoke to the convention of the Kampaign Kit of The Woman's Journal, and urged all to subscribe and read The Journal.

Members of the Chicago Political Equality League at a special meeting recently adopted a resolution endorsing the action of Alderman John Kjellander in presenting an ordinance in the city council for the removal of billboards from the boulevards and residential districts.

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois E. S. A., spoke in Waterloo, Iowa, June 21 at a suffrage mass meeting. Mrs. Gertrude M. Perkins entertained Mrs. Trout.

A mass meeting was called by the women of Kankakee for June 21 at 8 P. M. to arouse the people of Kankakee to greater activity in civic work. Among the speakers were the mayor and other city officials, and members of the Board of the Illinois E. S. A., including Mrs. E. L. Stewart, State Organizer and Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Edward Loewenthal, and Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson, State Treasurer, who sang. The women were entertained by Mrs. D. W. Christian.

ALABAMA

A series of five lessons in parliamentary law is being given at the Birmingham suffrage headquarters, commencing Wednesday, June 16, at 10 A. M. The class meets once a week, and is open to any one interested. Miss Snell is the teacher.

YOUR FRIEND? Get her one of these satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself, too. On sale now at MAGUIRE'S, 416 Boylston St., Boston.

KENTUCKY

When the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, at its 21st annual meeting in May, adopted a resolution pledging it to work for the inclusion of a "submission" plank in political platforms it was hardly hoped that such a result would be achieved and that within a month one great party would comply with its request.

Yet exactly that has happened! The Republican State Platform Convention, on June 15th, adopted the following resolution among the 17 comprising its platform:—

"Expressly reserving the right of all Republicans to vote upon the subject of woman suffrage as they see fit, we favor the adoption by the next General Assembly of a resolution submitting this question to the people for decision at the election of November, 1917."

The Resolutions Committee of 13 members, 11 from the 11 districts and 2 from the State at large, made it unanimous.

The committee was addressed by Miss Laura Clay, Mrs. Morris Bartlett, president of the Federation, and Mrs. Murray Hubbard, chairman of the State Committee having the work in charge and also by the Congressional chairman for Kentucky of the Congressional Committee of the N. A. W. S. A.

Each woman spoke only 5 minutes, not urging suffrage but emphasizing the political value at this time of endorsing the principle of submitting the issue.

The success of the work is due to the splendid work of Mrs. Hubbard and her State-wide committee of able helpers, and also, in large measure, to the fine spirit of Judge George Du Relle of Louisville, chairman of the Convention Resolutions Committee; to that committee, and finally, to the support given by far-seeing members of the convention itself.

Mention should be made of the fact that Hon. W. D. Cochran, permanent chairman of the Convention, made telling reference to the question of submission in his speech upon assuming the chair. Mrs. C. H. Buryman, who was strongly urged to become a candidate for State Auditor, did good service. Hon. Robert H. Winn, former judge of the Court of Appeals, was persistent in urging the submission of the resolution.

Yeoman service was rendered by Hon. H. Green Garrett, who has made such a splendid record as railroad commissioner and who is a candidate for re-election without opposition. The most enthusiastic supporters feared defeat when Mr. Garrett came to the front and presented the question so forcefully that apparent defeat was turned into victory.

The women who served with the chairman and performed notable service were Mrs. John C. Graham, Mrs. Samuel Henning, Mrs. Herbert Mengil, Mrs. H. R. Whiteside, Mrs. R. A. McDowell, Miss Caroline Lieb, all of Louisville; Miss Laura Clay, Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington; Mrs. Sam H. Kash, Corbin; Mrs. T. J. Smith, Frankfort; Mrs. Morris Bartlett, Lawrenceburg.

OHIO

That the doors of the law and medical schools of Western Reserve University be opened to women on the same basis as men was the text of a resolution passed at the annual meeting of the College for Women Alumnae Association at Cleveland the other day.

More than 100 members were present. The resolution passed almost unanimously.

Miss Florence E. Allen is the author of the resolution and made the principal speech supporting it.

TEXAS

Dr. Perle P. Penfield, who was employed by the State Suffrage Association two years as organizer and lecturer, was graduated at the State Medical College at Galveston this spring, after a four years' course in which she paid her own way—partly by vacation work for the association, and partly by the honor scholarship which she carried the past two years. She stood at the head of a class of 31 men and 3 women. She has been appointed as interne in Memorial Hospital at Worcester, Mass.

Suffrage Exchange

SUMMER RESORTS
SITUATIONS
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SUFFRAGE NOVELTIES

The Suffrage Exchange will be useful in connection with any of these.

2c a Word
for 15 words or more.

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

WANTED: Suffragists visiting Atlantic City to give a day's service at headquarters, 2605 Boardwalk.

WILDWOOD N. J. HOTEL ARCADIA, Restful, beautiful. Suffragists particularly welcome. Rates $10, $12 and $15. Near beach and amusements. Mrs. Francis D. Maxwell. t. f.

IN THE COOL New Hampshire Hills—Riding, driving, motoring, tennis court; fishing, boating and canoeing in three lakes. Spend your vacation at Interlake Farm, New London, N. H. Rates, $18 to $22 a week. References required. (29)

Where to spend your vacation—
TUNIPOO INN BEVERLY FARMS MASS.
Boating, bathing and fishing, newly built, afternoon teas. (26)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

CITY ORGANIZER for the WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY OF GREATER CLEVELAND wanted for July and August. Ability to speak a foreign language would be of especial value, but is not essential. Experience and references required. Apply to the Woman Suffrage Party of Greater Cleveland, 1706 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

CREW managers, or canvassers, 63 suffrage cartoons. Booklet, 36 pages. Sight seller, big profits, desirable souvenir. Striking innovation. Nothing like it. Samples, 10 cents. W. J. Holzapfel, Cleona, Pa. (27)

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Nile Country." Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 100 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

SITUATIONS.

YOUNG GIRL, entering college this fall, desires position during summer as Nursery Governess or Mother's Helper. Fond of children. References given and required. E. S., Woman's Journal. (26)

WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN everywhere. Government Jobs; $70 month; short hours; vacations; rapid advancement. Steady work. Many appointments during Summer and Fall. Common education sufficient. Pull unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute. Dep't A 124, Rochester, N. Y. (34)

AGENTS WANTED.

WOMEN—Make $5 to $25 weekly at home. No canvassing or peddling, but light, profitable work; can be made permanent business. Ask for free facts. A. Stull, 3411 Jasper St., Philadelphia, Pa. (29)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET. Avon Park, Fla. tf

FOR SALE—160-acre ranch in northeastern New Mexico. Improvements; 4 miles from Santa Fe Railroad and post office; elevation 6,200 feet; best climate for tuberculosis, rheumatism and throat trouble. A. R. K., Post Office, Box No. 1, Colmor, New Mexico. (28)

Announcing the Book Directory

Week after next a new advertising feature will appear in the Journal. It will be known as "The Book Directory." Very briefly, this is the plan. We propose to make it easy for our readers to buy books.

Through this Directory we propose a service to our subscribers. Books announced in this column may be obtained from your bookseller, from the publisher, or they may be ordered from "The Book Directory." Any other books issued by publishers whose announcements appear in this column can be secured from "The Book Directory." Our service is offered subscribers entirely without charge to them.

This proposition has been considered from all angles; we are sure that it will serve a need among our subscribers. Some of the latest books about suffrage questions will be announced in the Directory. They will interest you.

And remember that whenever you answer any advertisement you should mention that you saw the ad in the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News. The advertiser will appreciate it as well as will the Journal.

JOE B. HOSMER,
Advertising Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Woman's Liberty Bell, which will proclaim the enfranchisement of the women of Pennsylvania when the vote on the suffrage amendment has been counted next November, was scheduled to start on a tour of the State, mounted upon a motor-truck, on June 23. It will start from Sayre, Bradford County, after appropriate ceremonies, and will zigzag back and forth across the State, passing through every county and visiting practically every town before it finally arrives in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Election Night.

The route will be from county seat to county seat, taking in as many of the smaller towns as possible. The local suffrage organizations all along the line will welcome the bell with mass meetings and demonstrations. It will be met at each county line by an escort of automobilists, who will form a guard of honor for the bell while in their county.

The schedule up to the Fourth of July is as follows: June 23, Sayre to Canton; June 24, Canton to Wellsboro; June 25, Wellsboro to Coudersport; June 26, Coudersport to Bradford; June 27, Sunday, rest in Bradford; June 28, Bradford to Warren; June 29, Warren to Union City; June 30, Union City to Meadville; July 1, Meadville to Sharon; July 2, Sharon to Newcastle; July 3, Newcastle to Pittsburgh, arriving in Pittsburgh for the great Fourth of July suffrage demonstration.

The mute appeal of the chained and silent bell will be supplemented at every stop on the tour by the speeches of the able corps of suffragists who will accompany it. Their theme will be the motto on the bell, "Establish Justice." Their mission will be to make the voters of Pennsylvania realize that to establish justice for their women they must enfranchise them and permit them to proclaim with their bell in 1915 the message which the original Liberty Bell proclaimed for men in 1776. The bell bears the same inscription, "Proclaim Liberty Throughout the Land to All the Inhabitants Thereof." The absence of the crack and the addition of its own motto, "Establish Justice," are the only two ways in which it can be distinguished from the national relic.

The Woman Suffrage Campaign Committee has already raised $50,000 and wishes to get $75,000 more. This has been a busy week for them, according to their calendar, which began with a rally at their new headquarters, 714 Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia, Monday night. Open-air meetings have been held every evening, and there have been noon meetings on two days.

The Catholic Women's Suffrage League of Philadelphia has decided to divide their work according to the city parishes. The campaign will be carried on by the distribution of literature and speeches, in co-operation with the State Suffrage Association. A literature committee has been appointed, and Miss Dillie Hastings will be the league's representative in the Woman Suffrage Party.

HOPE FOR WOMEN WITH ROBLIN OUT

Manitoba Expected to Give Full Provincial Suffrage—New Government Favorable

The notorious Roblin government has been put out of power in Manitoba, and a good deal of credit goes to the suffragists. The new government is committed definitely to equal suffrage. It is expected that provincial suffrage will carry in Manitoba.

Women already have municipal suffrage on the same terms as men in Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia.

There are three thousand women holding unpaid office in New York under the Empire State Campaign Committee, and working night and day for the woman suffrage amendment, Mrs. Harriet Burton Laidlaw told the suffragists assembled at Chicago recently. She said: "I have just come from the suffrage sweatshop, where we hope after next November to have an eight-hour day."

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal, published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

IOWA

Waterloo has just had a most interesting suffrage week. The evening of June 18 the Suffrage League held a lawn party on the grounds of one of their members. Next day six decorated automobiles filled with women went out over Black Hawk County holding meetings in the smaller towns and distributing literature in the towns and at farm houses. On June 20 the State president, the State campaign manager and the State organizer went to Waterloo to hold a conference with the women and on Monday there were six automobiles filled with suffragists holding street meetings and shop meetings from eleven o'clock until one. Waterloo is a manufacturing center and there are a number of shops employing several hundred men. Then at three o'clock everybody went to the Chautauqua to hear Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout. There was a circus June 21 and the suffragists opened a booth at the entrance to the circus grounds where they distributed literature, and Woman's Journals. They will also have a booth at the Chautauqua grounds for the ten days of the Chautauqua where literature, Woman's Journals, postal cards, buttons, etc., will be distributed and for sale.

Mrs. Frank W. Dodson, State campaign manager, will go from Waterloo to three or four counties in the northeastern part of the State and Miss Lodge, State organizer, will go from there to some of the western counties.

Almost every suffrage speaker in the State is engaged for the Fourth of July. Mrs. Dodson is to speak in Humboldt. Miss Dunlap, State president, speaks at a Fourth of July celebration in Fairfield, at the request of the Men's Fourth of July Committee. The Rev. Eleanor E. Gordon, a former president of the State Association, is giving a month to Iowa and is organizing in Lee and Des Moines counties in the southeastern part of the State.

Mrs. O. H. Davison, 1031 20th St., Des Moines, the State chairman of the Melting Pot Committee, is sending out a circular letter to women all over the State urging suffragists to collect their gold and silver offerings. In Des Moines, where there is a ward and precinct suffrage organization, chairmen are asked to instruct their precinct captains to make a house to house canvass for gold and silver articles. A meeting will then be arranged when all these articles may be brought to a central place.

Many teachers are giving half their vacation to suffrage work in the campaign States.

REMEMBER those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-serving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

To Authors and Publishers:

We are printers of many well known publications, among them *"The Woman's Journal."* If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.

R. L. Gaines Company.
133 Pearl St., Boston.

AMERICAN DOLLAR FLAG
American Flag Mfg. Co., Boston, Pa.

Cut This Out and Attach to Your Income or Real Estate Tax.

"TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION IS TYRANNY!"

This tax is paid under protest by a Woman Taxpayer. If the Government takes the taxes of women it should GIVE THEM THE VOTE.

NOTES AND NEWS

Chrystal Herne, now acting in "The Trojan Women," says, "I never became a real suffragist until I had to pay an income tax. Then I felt the injustice of being expected to act like a citizen without being treated like one. In 1776 taxation without representation started a revolution. In 1913 it started another in me."

The delegation of the Women's International Congress, recently held at The Hague, last week presented to Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian foreign minister, a memorandum embodying the peace resolution adopted at the conference. The minister promised to give it his careful attention.

Addressing the California State Federation of Women's Clubs in San Francisco May 20, the Speaker of the Assembly said: "The legislators need the women, need their activity, co-operation and point of view. The support of the Federation is essential to the passage of measures designed for moral and social improvement. Your influence is far greater than you know."

Equal suffrage had a prominent part in the pageant of nations on Bunker Hill Day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Float, song, and story were combined to present the story of American freedom from the battle of Bunker Hill to the modern emancipation of woman, represented by a suffrage exhibit in the Massachusetts Building dedicated by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. Mrs. Jessie D. Hampton, of New York, was marshal of the suffrage parade and Miss Doris Stevens, of New York, chairman of the exercises.

An act recently passed in New Zealand in which women's societies were especially interested gradually abolishes barmaids, makes the closing of hotels at 10 P. M. universal, does away with bottle licenses and the locker system, and gives electors the right to vote on the question of dominion prohibition.

Italy is indebted to a woman, Signora Bianca Bardoli of Bologna, for the invention of a gauze mask to neutralize the effect of asphyxiating gases. While men are preparing new devices for the taking of life women are at their age-old task of preserving life.

Mrs. George Welch, recently appointed post mistress of the office at Corpus Christi, Texas, is said to be the only woman in the United States to have charge of a post office of the first class. The Corpus Christi office has an annual revenue of $45,000 and employs eighteen clerks and carriers.

Now that Chicago women vote, they have more courage in undertaking city problems, knowing that they have the power to bring about changes. Women of the Third Ward are going to take July 1 to "see the Third Ward first." They will embark in motor busses at 10 o'clock in the morning, ride for two hours, speed out to Jackson Park, where they will rest and have luncheon, and then finish up their work in the afternoon, inspecting every street and alley in the ward boundaries. Mrs. Judith Loewenthal is chairman of the Civic League, which is arranging the trip.

Helps for Suffrage Workers---

"SUFFRAGE AND MORALS," by Miss Blackwell, discusses what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals. It is now ready. Postpaid, 3c each; 100, $2.00.

Facts are the best possible form of argument. These pamphlets and fliers, many of them reprints of the best that has appeared in the Journal, give you the facts to use in your suffrage work.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, $2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, 2 for 5c; per 100, $1.00.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 100, $1.00.

THE THREE FOLD MENACE,
By Alice Stone Blackwell, answers three of the Anti's shop-worn arguments. Price postpaid, 2c each; 100, $1.02.

THE WORTH OF A VOTE,
By Alice Stone Blackwell, shows what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men, 2c each; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND MORMONISM
By Alice Stone Blackwell, Postpaid, each, 3c; per 100, $2.00.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each, 2c; per 100, 50c.

A TRUE STORY.
By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 100, $2.17.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
585 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

If You Are Interested in Political Questions:

Laying aside for the moment all questions of right, you must realize, as practically every one now does, that woman suffrage is only a question of time. It is coming. It has already come in twelve States. The women of Chicago, the second city in the country, can vote for President of the United States. Soon, very soon, women will be voting throughout the country. And that means in your State.

Women today are asking for the help of every man. They want your help. They promise nothing. They threaten nothing. But in the day when equal suffrage comes, will you be known as a man who kept silent when enfranchisement was in the balance, or as a man who spoke up for women, who trusted his mother or his wife with the ballot which he trusts to his fellow men?

Equal suffrage is coming, and it is right that it should come. Will you vote for it and use your influence for it?

WILSON RECEIVES WORKING WOMEN

Delegation Protests Against War and Secret Diplomacy—President Shows Interest

President Wilson received last week a delegation from the National Women's Trade Union League, presenting resolutions opposing war, protesting against secret diplomacy, and advocating an embargo on war exports. The resolutions were presented by Miss Agnes Nestor of Chicago, president of the International Glovemakers' Union. The delegation told the president that their organizations, representing 100,000 working women, will resist any attempt to embroil the United States in the European war or to conduct any armed interference in Mexico. The president, who had planned not to go to the executive offices in the morning, changed his arrangements to meet the delegation and expressed great interest in their views.

WOMAN ALDERMAN TELLS HER PLANS

Wants Los Angeles Jail Improved and Municipal Farm for Girls Started

Mrs. Estelle Lawton Lindsey, who was elected a member of the city council of Los Angeles in the recent election, begins her term of office July 1, and has several new plans which she hopes to help carry out.

"The first thing I want to do after I take office is to establish the fact that a woman is capable of sitting in the councils of city, county and State," says Mrs. Lindsey.

"The next will be to try and prove that men and women can co-operate and be on a better understanding than ever before.

"My first great aspiration as a councilwoman will be to see a woman in the city prosecutor's office, for the benefit of women who go there seeking aid, when in distress. This I believe will be accomplished very soon, for Mayor-Elect Sebastian has promised that it shall be done.

"To me one of the most important matters before the people of this city is the existing jail condition. It should be improved. I want to help improve it and do so quickly.

"Right along with this, I hope to see the establishment of a municipal farm, where girls may go and live out under the clear sky and in the good air, building up body and soul at the same time."

SUFFRAGE TRAIN FOR TENNESSEE

Yellow Special with Speakers and Literature Planned by Nashville Business Women

The Business Women's League of Nashville is going to send a "suffrage train" through Tennessee. The women have been given a number of empty baggage cars. They will paint these yellow, decorate them with suffrage mottoes, fill them up with speakers, literature and equal rights exhibits of various kinds, and send them through the State to "boom" the cause. The trip will be widely advertised as "the tour of the Flame of Gold." They expect to make the venture pay for itself, and more. Representatives of different business houses will pay $50 apiece for the privilege of sending along an agent and an exhibit of their goods. At each town where the "suffrage special" halts, after the suffrage meeting is over, the mercantile representatives will do business.

SUFFRAGE PIONEER TO BE HONORED

Elizabeth Cady Stanton Centennial to Come on October 30—Plans Being Made

Plans are in progress for the observance by all suffrage organizations of October 30 as Elizabeth Cady Stanton Day, the one hundredth anniversary of the famous pioneer suffragist. In New York State it was decided to hold three meetings: one at Mrs Stanton's birthplace, Johnstown, Fulton County; one in Seneca Falls, where the convention was held in 1848 at which Mrs. Stanton first proposed that women should ask for the ballot; and one in New York City. Among the speakers for the New York City meeting are Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a representative of Emma Willard Association; a representative of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, and Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is chairman of the committee to carry out the details of the celebration.

"If woman suffrage prevails in New York State after November 2, I for one shall bless the day. That woman cannot vote and darn socks all in the same day is a misrepresentation of fact that no reasonable mind can deny."—William H. Hill, New York State Senator.

MRS. CATT SCENTS STATE VICTORY

After Five Weeks at Up-State County Conventions, Says Progress Satisfactory

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, after five weeks attending suffrage county conventions up State, has returned to New York City.

"Conditions are so satisfactory," said Mrs. Catt, "that there is no doubt that if the men of New York State vote according to their convictions it will mean a victory for the women on Nov. 3.

"All over the State suffrage sentiment is growing by leaps and bounds. Influences with which we have nothing directly to do are helping us. The municipal vote in Chicago, where a quarter of a million women voted, has had a great deal of influence in New York State. All through the State prominent men are coming out for us. Our opponents are doing good service in starting discussions which lead people with fair minds to our side."

There are 2,000 women suffrage workers in the State, volunteers, who are devoting their entire time to the suffrage work, Mrs. Catt says, as well as a few paid organizers. There are 200 speakers, fully one-half men, among them lawyers, judges and teachers.

Fifty-eight of the county suffrage conventions of the State have been held. In addition to Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Raymond Brown, the State president; Miss Harriet May Mills, ex-State president; Miss Katherine Devereux Blake and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw have been attending the conventions. Mrs. Catt will return up State for other conferences in a few days.

VOTELESS WOMEN DENIED SPEAKER

Magna Charta Celebration in New York Has Men Only on Platform

The women of the Empire State Campaign Committee who asked for the privilege of sending a speaker to the 700th anniversary celebration of Magna Charta, were permitted a small committee to represent them there, but no speaker. Four leading suffragists took the opportunity to be present and hear the speeches made by men. They did not sit upon the platform. They occupied seats on the floor. They heard William D. Guthrie, discussing the great charter in its relations to American institutions today, recall how "two hundred and eighteen years ago the Royal Governor of New York . . . exclaimed to the Legislature of the colony: 'There are none of you but are big with the privileges of Magna Charta.' Mr. Guthrie continued with this question: "And today, Mr. President, can it not be said with equal force and pride that there are no Americans but are big with the privileges of Magna Charta?"

There are in the United States today 20,891,310 women over twenty-one years of age who have no voice in the government of the United States. There are 9,700,978 who have no voice in State, county or municipal government, who cannot vote for the boards that control their children during school hours, nor for the uses to which their own taxes are put.

LAST LAUGHS

Sax: "Your new auto is sixteen horse-power, isn't it?"

Fox: "Um! Sixteen balky-horse-power!"—Brooklyn Life.

Mist-bombs—bombs that explode and spread a mist about them—may be a new invention in physical warfare, but their use has long been understood in anti-suffrage arguments.—New York Tribune.

A three-year-old girl became interested in a peculiar noise, and asked what it was. "A cricket, dear," replied the mother. "Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself oiled."—Christian Register.

Native: "There are the Oldboy twins. They are 98 years old."

Stranger: "To what do they credit their long lives?"

Native: "One 'cause he used terbaccer, and one 'cause he never used it."—Rehoboth Sunday Journal.

Caller: "Your daughter is quite popular, isn't she?"

Magazine Editor: "My boy, she's so popular that she has to use printed rejection slips in declining her offers of marriage."—Puck.

Uncle (to nephew playing a war game with a chum): "If you take the fortress within fifteen minutes, I'll give you a quarter." Youngster (a minute later): "Uncle, the fortress is taken; now let me have the quarter." Uncle: "How did you manage it so quickly?" Youngster: "I offered the besieged ten cents, and they capitulated."—Christian Register.

It was the wedding day, and the bridegroom was making his exit with the usual accompaniment of rice and old boots. He snatched his hat from a peg, seized an umbrella from the hall stand, and was going out of the door, when the bride's father called after him: "You've taken my umbrella, Henry. Bring it back at once. I've six daughters, but only one good umbrella."—Sacred Heart Review.

Two Irishmen were on bad terms with each other. The friends of Flaherty claimed that he had been insulted, and urged him to vindicate his honor. Flaherty said prudently: "But look at the size of him. The man's a giant." "Very well," responded his disgusted friend, "then all the people will say you are a coward." "Well, I dunno," responded Flaherty, placidly; "at any rate, I'd rayther have thim sayin' that than the day afther tomorrow exclaimin', 'How natural Flaherty looks!'"—Collier's Weekly.

An oriental story says that, as a woman was out walking, a man looked at her and followed her.

"Why do you follow me?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "I have fallen in love with you."

"That is foolish. My sister, who is coming after me, is much handsomer than I am. Go and make love to her."

The man turned back and saw a woman with an ugly face. Greatly displeased, he returned and said. "Why did you tell me a falsehood?"

The woman answered, "Neither did you tell the truth, for if you were in love with me why did you look back for another woman?"—Pathfinder.

The Ballot

It's a burden and a favor, without doubt;
It's a privilege, a duty and a task;
It's a thing most men can't bear to be without,
But for which they think no woman ought to ask.
—Alice Duer Miller in New York Tribune.

INSURANCE MEN ENDORSE WOMEN

Kentucky Fire Underwriters' Association Unanimous for Submission of Suffrage Amendment

The Fire Underwriters' Association of Kentucky last week unanimously endorsed the movement for submission of a suffrage amendment by the next Legislature.

The resolution was passed at the convention in Lexington, after short addresses had been made by Mrs. Will D. Oldham and Miss Laura Clay. The reception given to the women was very cordial, and the comments made in response to the request of the delegation for an expression of opinion, showed a general sympathy for the suffrage movement.

The United States Supreme Court has declared the "grandfather clauses" unconstitutional. This will doubtless give an impetus in the South to the effort to secure an educated majority by granting the ballot to women who can read and write—a perfectly legal and constitutional plan which many Southern women have been urging for years.

Eight of Minnesota's ten Congressmen and both of her U. S. Senators are in favor of woman suffrage.

ENGLISH BOARD TO WORK WOMEN

Shortage of 170,000 Men May Put College Girls in Hay Fields

Women in the warring countries find constantly increasing ways of serving at home. The English Board of Agriculture has reported a shortage of 170,000 men helpers on the farms of England, Scotland and Wales, and it is expected that these vacancies will shortly be filled by women. Several hundred women are taking the places of men on dairy farms in Cheshire, Dorset and Berks, receiving wages of from $3.50 to $5 a week. In Essex, Norfolk and Lincolnshire counties women have helped plant the potato crop and have done truck gardening.

The board suggests that a general custom be made this year of sending out all the high school and college girls in July to help with haymaking, adding that "if a girl were trained to drive a mowing machine the work of the hay field might well be done entirely by women." One feature of dairy work which the board hopes to see taken over everywhere by women for the duration of the war is the twice a day drive to the station with the milk or the delivery of the milk to customers. Women commonly do this in Ireland.